

MARYLAND ELECTION LAW

Features of the Bill Just Passed by the Legislature.

The Ballots to Contain No Party Emblems, and No Assistance Afforded to Voters—Tag-keeping System Abolished—No New Registration.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 21.—The Election bill just passed by the Maryland Legislature is the chief topic of interest among politicians here today. The Maryland election law will be held under its practical effect and working will be tested on a more limited scale at the April election in Frederick City, for which a local act similar to the general law has also been provided at this session. Two election bills of identical character were introduced in each house at the beginning of the extra session, but the House bill was that which finally passed both branches yesterday, and which will receive the Governor's signature. The Senate bill, which passed that body last week, and which has been under discussion in the House this week, will now be dropped, being rendered unnecessary by the passage of the House bill.

The House bill has been changed in some particulars from its original form by amendments made to it by the Democratic majority in the Senate, but its essential features remain unaltered. It is based on the principle of the Massachusetts ballot law and is designed to correct illiteracy and to guard the secrecy of the ballot.

The leading features are the abolition of party emblems on the ticket and the prohibition of assistance to voters in marking their ballots. These changes in the law will involve only the most elementary education on the part of voters and will affect only those who cannot read. In this way it is expected to form an educational stimulus and to cause literature voters as a matter of pride to overcome their disabilities by acquiring the rudiments of education. In prohibiting assistance to voters in marking their ballots it is hoped to lessen very considerably the evil of bribery, which is said to have been the cause of the late election. The present bill supersedes. When the voter would be accompanied into the booth by the election clerk and his ballot marked for him the briber could be sure that the vote was cast according to contract, and the bribed had a witness who could certify that he was entitled to his money. In the same way the voter dependent upon the favor of employers and compelled to vote contrary to his convictions could be reached and kept in line.

Under the bill just passed this system of keeping tag on the voter is abolished. The bill provides that no assistance shall be given to voters except those who are blind or physically disabled from marking their ballots. These exceptions provide the only assistance to voters in marking their ballots in the presence of the other election clerk in marking the ballot according to the direction of the voter, but without reading the ballot to him or without making any suggestion as to the vote. In order to obtain this assistance the voter must make affidavit of his disability, and even when the ballot is not so marked for him until the affidavit is decided to be sufficient by a majority of the judges of election.

The omission of party emblems on the ballot will require that the names of the candidates will be arranged on the ballot in alphabetical order, and that the letter of the surname of the candidates, and will be followed by the name of the party to which they belong. A circular emblem must be made after the name of each candidate voted for, thus putting an end to the voting for the wrong party, as heretofore, by making a cross mark at the top of the name opposite the party emblem. An exception to this rule is made for Presidential electors, who are arranged in the order of the Presidential candidates, and one mark in the square opposite the name of the Presidential candidate shall be a vote for the whole group.

Another feature of the new bill is the requirement that the voter, in the retention of a voting residence in the State by those who, for business or other reasons, are out of the State most of the time. This is intended to prevent those who are practically absent from the State from continuing to help to administer public affairs in a State in which they do not really live.

The bill provides that no new registration shall be necessitated by its passage.

AN ILLICIT STILL SEIZED.

Internal Revenue Men Find a Plant in a New York Basement.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Internal Revenue Collector Thompson and Deputy Collectors Taylor and Long yesterday raided an illicit distillery in the basement of the seven-story tenement house at 21 Eldridge Street. Two men, alleged to be the proprietors, were arrested, and the entire outfit was confiscated. The prisoners are Hermann Loenstein and Joseph Levy. Both are having had no knowledge of the existence of the still until arrested. They were held by Commissioner Shields for examination. Entrance to the basement was forced and there a fully equipped plant was found. The basement had been divided by a stone wall and a ceiling of brick and the rear were two stills. Each has a capacity of about 250 gallons every twenty-four hours. There were found also about 400 gallons of liquor, about 1,500 gallons of mash, and 15 gallons of raw spirits. This was all confiscated and will be sold after being used in evidence.

Collector Thompson said the place had been in operation for about two months. The seizure is the largest that has been made for some time.

TUBE COMPANY RESUMES BUILDING.

BENWOOD, Va., March 21.—The National Tube Company is preparing to resume work on the improvements at the Riverside plant, which were discontinued at the time Carnegie threatened to build a tube plant at Connetquot. The proposed improvements were to cost \$1,000,000 and included two new blast furnaces and a steel mill.

Convalescents.



Require a pure, gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic to aid digestion, stimulate and enrich the blood and to give new strength to body and brain.

Over 7,000 doctors prescribe it, and 3,000 hospitals use it exclusively. The standard of purity and excellence for 50 years.

It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Be sure you get the genuine. Beware of cheap imitations.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Write if you are sick, it will cost you nothing to learn how to treat yourself. Medical booklet and testimonials sent free.

WHISKY MALT WHISKY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

GROWTH IN POPULATION.

The Increase in Germany and the United States About Equal.

The Census Office has received through the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State Department a report upon the results of the German census taken December 1, 1900. The population of Germany, according to that census, was 52,345,914, a figure which is said to place Germany in population next after Russia and the United States. This result is reached by excluding from the comparison China, and, in the case of the British Empire and of France, the colonies or dependencies of those countries. The present population of Germany is 74 per cent of the population of the United States.

In Germany the Kingdom of Prussia alone contains more than three-fifths of the population of the Empire. Germany has thirty-eight cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants, while the United States has thirty-eight. These thirty-three cities in Germany contain 16.2 per cent of the whole population, while in the United States the thirty-eight cities of over 100,000 inhabitants contain 18.6 per cent of the whole population.

During the last ten years Germany has increased in population 14 per cent, or at about twice the rate in the United States, where the increase was 20 per cent. But, as the percentage of increase in Germany is much greater than at any previous period since the formation of the Empire, the increase in the United States during the decade since 1790, it appears that the rates of growth in the two countries are becoming more nearly equal.

VETERANS' DOUBLE FUNERAL.

Soldiers' Home Inmates to Be Buried Together.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—William Holmes Wright and William Henry Conway, inmates of the Confederate Soldiers' Home, died of paralysis Tuesday night within five hours. A double funeral was held at the home at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Harry Burruss, of Shuobrook Methodist Episcopal Church, South, officiated. Mr. Wright was sixty-three years old and was a native of Howard county, Va. He was enlisted in the 11th Maryland Infantry, Company K, First Virginia Cavalry, in May, 1861. He was promoted to sergeant. He afterward changed to Company A, Forty-third Virginia Cavalry, and surrendered in 1865 in Fauquier county, Virginia. Wright took part in the two battles of Manassas, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Hanover Court House, and Appomattox. He was engaged in farming in Maryland. He entered the home at Pikeville May 2, 1899, from Baltimore.

Mr. Conway was a native of Baltimore and was sixty-eight years of age. He took part in the capture of Fort Fisher in 1865, having enlisted in Company C, First South Carolina Regulars, for one year. At the expiration of that time he was enlisted in the 11th Maryland Infantry, Company K, First Virginia Cavalry, and was engaged in the battles of Fredericksburg and the Wilderness and in numerous other campaigns.

After the war he returned to Baltimore and for a number of years conducted a newspaper delivery route. He entered the home March 12, 1891.

A CHEERLESS WINTER IN CHINA

General Chaffee Describes Conditions in a Letter to a Friend.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 21.—Captain Rogers, of this city, who was for many years connected with the adjutant general's department of the Texas army, has received a letter from Gen. A. R. Chaffee, with whom he formerly served in the Regular Army. The letter is dated at Pekin, China, February 1, and says in part:

"I don't know how long we are to remain in Pekin. The Ministers get on with their negotiations very slowly. We army people have nothing to do but wait results between the Ministers and Chinese plenipotentiaries. The Chinese have a reputation for being slow, but I think they are really very slow, with varying thoughts and wishes to be harmonized in one and the same line. The Chinese officials or Chinese methods of business."

The winter has been very changing; cold, but not distressingly so, sunny days, very little snow and during last month very little wind. Winter days are to be dreaded because of the horrible dust sent swirling everywhere, laden with every poison induced by filth. The surface of the ground is a receptacle for all filth; pits are not used. Scavengers remove refuse to some extent, which is used for fertilization of the soil. Nothing is done to clean up the streets, and the economic people in the world, I think, all work few beggars in a population so dense as in China. The winter has been a long one; all gone long ago.

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A SOUTH CAROLINA DIVORCE.

A Marriage Declared Void Despite the State Laws.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 21.—In the Court of Common Pleas for Spartanburg, the marriage contract of Charles Dearborn and Ida Padgett has been declared null and void, despite the fact that the Legislature has repeatedly refused to legalize divorces for any cause.

The proceedings were brought to prevent both man and woman being prosecuted for bigamy. Both subsequent to their marriage were married to other individuals. The woman did not appear in the case. Dearborn declared that he had married Ida Padgett when under the influence of liquor, and was not in a condition to make a binding contract.

About Right.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

Misses—Remember, Budget, we want dinner served promptly at what time is it now?

Budget—Two o'clock, just.

Misses—Well, you'd better begin to make the first course for dinner at that five-minute interval, if you please.

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"Hechts' Greater Stores,"

513-515 Seventh St.

100 men's \$10 spring top coats. \$5.

It may sound incredible, but it is a fact—here are 100 men's tan covert Oxford cheviot, and herringbone cheviot spring-weight top coats which are the identical values sold at \$10 by every clothier, to go on sale at \$5 each.

The offering is for a day, and it is made to make extra business—and friends. Any left of the hundred will be put in stock again at regular prices, but you may be sure that there won't any be left.

Men's \$1.75 pants, \$1.

150 pairs men's good quality, working pants—the kind sold everywhere at \$1.75 here at \$1.00 tomorrow.

Either or both of them charged.

OPENING BASEBALL GAMES.

The Schedule Arranged by the American League.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The most important business transacted by the American Baseball League at its session here last night was the adoption of a schedule for the opening games of the season, and those for Memorial Day and July 4.

The schedule as arranged is as follows:

April 21 opening day, Washington at Philadelphia; Boston at Baltimore; Cleveland at Chicago; Milwaukee at Detroit. After this series the teams will go West.

May 30 (Memorial Day), Baltimore at Detroit; Philadelphia at Cleveland; Boston at Chicago; Washington at Milwaukee.

July 4, Washington at Philadelphia; Baltimore at Boston; Chicago at Cleveland; Detroit at Milwaukee.

Although no general announcement of the make-up of the American League teams has been made, the managers themselves did not hesitate to acknowledge the men they had selected for the season. The following list, gleaned from the individual managers, with the exception of the Philadelphia Club, will give a fair idea of how the teams stand at present.

Washington—Carrick, Patten, Gar, Phyllis, Lee, catchers; Clarke, McGinnis, Schrock, McGinnis, outfielders; Short, Patten, McGinnis, infielders; Smith, Powers, Hayden, first base; Crisp, second base; Fultz, third base; Fultz, shortstop; Fultz, outfielders; Fultz, pitcher; Fultz, catcher.

Baltimore—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

Boston—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

Chicago—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

Cleveland—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

Detroit—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

Philadelphia—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

Pittsburgh—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

St. Louis—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

San Francisco—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

Seattle—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

Washington—Peters, Dineen, Young, catchers; Criger, Schrock, McGinnis, first base; Freedman, second base; Parent, third base; third base; Collins, shortstop; Peirce, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, outfielders; Stahl, Hempt, infielders; Stahl, Hempt, pitcher; Stahl, Hempt, catcher.

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Tomorrow's Hour Sales at Hechts' are all gigantic values

—and they are for just those desirable stuffs which you are just now buying. They are illustrations of the purchasing power and the progressiveness of this up-to-date store.

Purchases are "charged" at these hour sales just the same as at any other time. All you need is to tell the salesman or saleslady that you want your purchase charged after you have bought it, and then come to the office.

9 to 10.

\$2.49 for ladies' black cheviot skirts, trimmed with three rows of silk around the bottom.

11c yard for 38-inch cream curtain scrim; 6c usually.

6c yard for waterproof felt window shades; all colors; fixtures complete.

9c pair for boys' wool knee pants; the 25c sort.

39c each for misses' and child's mixed rough straw untrimmed hats, in all colors; selling elsewhere for 89c.

25c for men's balbriggan underwear, of maco cotton, Egyptian lisle thread, in black, tan, flesh, and fancy stripes; made to sell for 50c and 75c.

35c for men's laundered percale shirts; black and white striped; including one pair of laundered cuffs; made to sell for \$1.00.

59c for men's white madras shirts; large and full; in five different patterns; \$1 values.

19c for men's percale shirts; soft laundered; 50c values.

200 pieces men's sample underwear which sold at 50c to \$2, to go at half price; 50c for \$1 garments; 25c for 50c garments.

300 pieces ladies' and children's underwear, ranging in price from 25c to \$1.50, to go at half price; 12c for 25c garments; 75c for \$1.50 garments.

15c for child's short Shaker flannel undershirts; with heavy muslin bottoms; sizes 1 to 3 years.

19c for twilled muslin undershirts for children; all sizes.

85c pair for 14 pair men's \$1.75 satin calf lace shoes; sizes 8 to 9 1/2.

5c pair for 20 pairs infants' 30c shoes; leather soles; sizes 1 only.

15c pair for 36 pairs child's 40c shoes; sizes 3 to 6.

2c yard for unbleached muslin in good lengths.

1c for 3 papers of hairpins.

3c for extra fine black seclusion remnant; 12c sort.

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